

give the offeror an opportunity to revise or modify its proposal, except to the extent that correction of apparent clerical mistakes results in a revision.

Deficiency, as used in this subpart, means any part of a proposal that fails to satisfy the Government's requirements.

Discussion, as used in this subpart, means any oral or written communication between the Government and an offeror (other than communications conducted for the purpose of minor clarification), whether or not initiated by the Government, that (a) involves information essential for determining the acceptability of a proposal, or (b) provides the offeror an opportunity to revise or modify its proposal.

Source reduction, as used in this subpart, means any practice which (a) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (b) reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

Source selection authority means the Government official in charge of selecting the source. This title is most often used when the selection process is formal and the official is someone other than the contracting officer.

[48 FR 42187, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 1740, Jan. 11, 1985; 50 FR 52429, Dec. 23, 1985; 60 FR 28496, May 31, 1995]

15.602 Applicability.

(a) This subpart applies to negotiated contracting when source selection is based on—

(1) Cost or price competition between proposals that meet the Government's minimum requirements stated in the solicitation; or

(2) Competition involving an evaluation and comparison of cost or price and other factors.

(b) This subpart does not apply to acquisitions using simplified acquisition procedures.

[48 FR 42187, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 1740, Jan. 11, 1985; 50 FR 52429, Dec. 23, 1985; 60 FR 34756, July 3, 1995; 61 FR 39197, July 26, 1996]

15.603 Purpose.

Source selection procedures are designed to—

- (a) Maximize competition;
- (b) Minimize the complexity of the solicitation, evaluation, and the selection decision;
- (c) Ensure impartial and comprehensive evaluation of offerors' proposals; and
- (d) Ensure selection of the source whose proposal has the highest degree of realism and whose performance is expected to best meet stated Government requirements.

15.604 Responsibilities.

(a) Agency heads or their designees are responsible for source selection.

(b) The cognizant technical official is responsible for the technical and past performance requirements related to the source selection process.

(c) The contracting officer is responsible for contractual actions related to the source selection process, including—

(1) Issuing solicitations to which this subpart applies in accordance with subpart 15.4 and this subpart;

(2) Conducting or coordinating cost or price analyses as prescribed in subpart 15.8;

(3) Conducting or controlling all negotiations concerning cost or price, technical requirements, past performance, and other terms and conditions; and

(4) Selecting the source for contract award, unless another official is designated as the source selection authority.

[48 FR 42187, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 16718, March 31, 1995]

15.605 Evaluation factors and subfactors.

(a) The factors and subfactors that will be considered in evaluating proposals shall be tailored to each acquisition and shall include only those factors that will have an impact on the source selection decision.

(b)(1) The evaluation factors and subfactors that apply to an acquisition and the relative importance of those factors and subfactors are within the